ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR JOHN J. KIM, INTERIM DIRECTOR

815/987-7760

May 21, 2012

NON-COMPLIANCE ADVISORY LETTER
Certified #7009 3410 0000 7729 6898

Hunter Haven Farms, Inc.
Attn: Doug Block
17990A Illinois Route 73
Pearl City, IL 61062

Dear Mr. Block:

On April 19, 2012, Kirk Bergstrom and Lee Heeren, representing this Agency, conducted an inspection of your dairy facility. The operation is located in Section 5 in Cherry Grove Township in Carroll County. You were contacted at the time of the visit. Based on this visit and a review of our files the following violations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (the Act), the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations, Title 35, Subtitle C, Water Pollution, CHAPTER I (Subtitle C) and the Subtitle E: Agricultural Waste Regulations (Subtitle E) were noted.

APPARENT VIOLATIONS

1. Livestock waste from your facility was deposited on the ground in such a manner that a water pollution hazard was created. This is an apparent violation of Sections 12(a) and (d) of the Act.

2. Appropriate feedlot runoff control structures were not in place at your facility to collect and contain manure wastewater and commodity storage area wastewater discharges. In some cases clean water was not diverted from the open lots. This is an apparent violation of Sections 501.403(a) and 501.404 of Subtitle E.

3. The transportation of livestock wastes shall be planned and conducted so as to not cause, threaten, or allow any violation of the Act. This is an apparent violation of Section 501.401(d) of Subtitle E.

Livestock waste has the potential for causing serious environmental problems. Therefore, it is important for livestock producers to familiarize themselves with proper and safe procedures for handling and disposing of livestock waste. The following is a list of some of the regulations that may apply to your operation:

IEPA Act Section 12a: No Person shall Cause or threaten or allow the discharge of any contaminants into the environment in any State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with matter from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board under this Act;

IEPA Act Section 12d: No Person shall deposit any contaminants upon the land in such place and manner so as to create a water pollution hazard.

SUBTITLE E

Subtitle E Section 501.401(d): The transportation of livestock wastes shall be planned and conducted so as not to cause, threaten, or allow any violation of the Act and applicable regulations.

Subtitle E Section 501.403(a): Existing livestock management facilities and livestock waste-handling facilities shall have adequate diversion dikes, walls or curbs that will prevent excessive outside surface waters from flowing through the animal feeding operation and will direct runoff to an appropriate disposal, holding or storage area. The diversions are required on all aforementioned structures unless there is negligible outside surface water which can flow through the facility or the runoff is tributary to an acceptable disposal area or a livestock waste-handling facility. If inadequate diversions cause or threaten to cause a violation of the Act or applicable regulations, the Agency may require corrective measures.

Subtitle E Section 501.404(c)(3): The contents of livestock waste-handling facilities shall be kept at levels such that there is adequate storage capacity so that an overflow does not occur except in the case of precipitation in excess of a 25-year 24-hour storm.

Subtitle E Section 501.404(c)(4)(A): Existing livestock management facilities which handle the waste in a liquid form shall have adequate storage capacity in a liquid manure-holding tank, lagoon, holding pond, or any combination thereof so as not to cause air or water pollution as defined in the Act or applicable regulations. If inadequate storage time causes or threatens to cause a violation of the Act or applicable regulations, the Agency may require that additional storage time be provided. In such cases interim pollution prevention measures may be required by the Agency.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a list of recommendations which are presented for your consideration in dealing with the above mentioned violations:

Dairy Facility at 17990A Illinois Route 73:

1. Address the wastewater runoff from the silage bunkers and commodity storage area.

2. Immediately cease any discharges of manure wastewater from the feedlot for the summer pasture facility located northwest of the dairy. To improve runoff control at the facility, consider the following:

    a. Divert clean water from the concrete and earthen feedlot, or
    b. Relocate the animal feeding operation.

3. Address the discharges of manure wastewater from the feedlot and manure storage structure for the dry cow facility located east of the dairy. To improve runoff control at the facility consider the following:

    a. Divert clean water from the concrete feedlot.
    b. Place earthen fill behind the concrete blocks to prevent a wastewater discharge from the manure storage structure.
    c. Construct earthen berms to prevent a waste water discharge from the concrete feedlot and manure storage structure to the pasture.

Calf and Heifer Facility at 11799 West Lott Road:

4. Address the discharges of manure wastewater from the facility. Consider the following:

    a. Install eave gutters on the barn and livestock sheds and divert clean water away from the concrete feedlot and vegetated grass filter.
    b. Regrade the vegetated filter area to provide acceptable slope and eliminate channelization and ponding.
    c. Re-establish vegetation in the damaged filter area.
    d. Improve the north berm of the filter area to prevent a discharge to East Fork Creek.

Please submit a written response by June 22, 2012, to: Illinois EPA, 4302 North Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103. The written response must include specific remedial actions, including a specified time for achieving each action. If completed, your response must include the date on which the non-compliance situation was eliminated.

This Non-Compliance Advisory is not a violation as specified in Section 31(a)(1) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act ("Act"), 415 ILCS 5/31(a)(1). However, if you do not adequately respond to this Non-Compliance Advisory, the Illinois EPA may issue a formal violation notice pursuant to Section 31(a)(1) of the Act.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the contents of this letter, please feel free to contact Kirk Bergstrom of my staff, or me, at 815/987-7760.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Corley
Regional Manager
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control

CEC:KB:svf

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR JOHN J. KIM, INTERIM DIRECTOR

Rockford Region Agricultural Field Investigation Report

File: Hunter Haven Farms, Inc.

County: Carroll

Date: April 19, 2012

Address: 17990A Illinois Route 73
Pearl City, IL 61062

Phone: 815-864-2217 (office)
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) (Doug Block mobile)
(Tom Block mobile)

Receiving Stream: East Fork Creek

Person Interviewed: Doug Block

Inspectors: Kirk W. Bergstrom and Lee Heeren

Weather: 55 deg F, light rain / cloudy

BACKGROUND

On the above date, an inspection was made of the dairy facility. IEPA records indicate that a brief visit was performed by Lee Heeren on November 14, 2001. However, a complete inspection of the dairy has not been performed by IEPA personnel. An inspection was performed by USEPA on November 29, 2006, but based on the inspection report, the calf and heifer facilities at West Lott Road and Tom's Place were not part of the inspection.

Light rain (<0.1 inch within 24 hours) preceded the visit, and some standing water was observed during the inspection. Biosecurity measures were discussed with Mr. Block, and disposable boots were worn during the visit. The inspection started at 9:20 AM with a meeting at the dairy office. Inspections of the dairy and related waste handling facilities were followed by visits to the dry cow barn east of the dairy, Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) the West Lott Road facility, and the feedlot for the summer pasture. The IEPA vehicle was used for transportation between the dairy and other related facilities.

OBSERVATIONS

Dairy – 17990 Illinois Route 73

The dairy complex covers approximately 40 acres. The dairy has a 180-stall freestall barn and a 563-stall freestall barn for a population of 775 milking cows. Approximately 40 pre-fresh cows are housed in the 67-stall freestall barn located south of the milking parlor. The use of calf hutches at the dairy has been discontinued, and calves are raised at Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) and the West Lott Road facility. Heifers are raised at a separate facility.

Alleys are scraped three times per day to troughs where flush water carries waste to the reception pit. The reception pit is equipped with two pumps that return wastewater to the freestall barns to flush the troughs. The troughs at the south end of the 67-stall pre-fresh freestall barn are flushed with wastewater from the milking parlor. This milking parlor waste is stored in a septic tank and is pumped through the trough as needed. The milkhouse wastewater that is not used to flush alleys flows to the reception pit or the primary lagoon. The reception pit has an overflow pipe that discharges directly to the primary lagoon. An automatic pump controls the transfer of liquid waste from the reception pit to the digester.

Liquid waste resides in the anaerobic digester for approximately 21 days. Digester off-gas is reportedly 55% methane, and this unfiltered gas is piped to two electric generators. Approximately 200 kW is generated, and 40 kW is used to run the dairy. The excess electricity is sold back to the electric grid.

A screw press is used to separate manure solids that are air dried using forced ventilation. The solids are stockpiled in the solids separator building, and some solids are returned to the freestall barns and are used as bedding. The compost is reportedly tested for pathogens annually. Approximately 1/3 of the manure solids are sold as compost.

Liquid waste discharges from the solids separator to the primary lagoon. The primary lagoon is an earthen lagoon with a working capacity of 1.57 MG and a total capacity of 2.58 MG. Wastewater from the primary lagoon overflows to the secondary lagoon via a pipe in the common berm between the lagoons. The secondary lagoon has a smaller surface area but has the same working capacity of 1.57 MG and total capacity of 2.58 MG. Total capacity exceeds six months storage. The primary lagoon has a freeboard marker, and the lagoons are equipped with monitoring wells. Lagoon berms were vegetated with no trees or shrubs and no evidence of burrowing animals.

Mortalities are removed by a rendering service. A storage area is located on the north side of the driveway near the freestall barn. No mortalities were observed during the inspection.

Distillers grains, cottonseed, and oat hulls are stored in the commodity shed. Bulk bins adjacent to the commodity shed are used for feed. In addition, two bulk tanks are used to store condensate of whey, a liquid byproduct from a cheese plant that is added to the rations. Runoff from this area will flow to a grass waterway that discharges to a cropfield upgradient from East Fork Creek. Haylage, corn silage, and high moisture corn are stored in the bunker silos. Annual storage includes 22,000 tons of haylage, 12,000 tons of corn silage, and 3000 tons of hay. Runoff from the bunker silo loading pad includes spilled feed and leachate from the stored feed, Runoff from the bunker silos flows south to a vegetated area. Perimeter tiles for the newer bunker silos at the west of the facility also discharge to the vegetated area south of the bunker silo loading area. Cropfields with waterways are downgradient from the bunker silo runoff area, and East Fork Creek is 2000 feet to the south. Evidence of channelization of leachate and runoff was observed, but no discharge to East Fork Creek was observed during the inspection. Construction of a waste storage structure is reportedly planned.

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) was completed by SJS on 7-20-10, and the CNMP was updated by Maurer Stutz in March 2012. A copy was on file, and an electronic version was provided to the Agency following the inspection.

The facility has 1800 acres of cropland, and approximately 1200 acres is near the dairy and is used for land application. Liquid waste is dragline injected by a contractor at an average rate of 20,000 gal/acre. Approximately 6.5 MG is applied annually with 60% in the fall and 40% in the spring and summer. The facility has a manure slinger to apply semisolid waste, and the land application rate is approximately 25 tons/acre.

Multiple manure analyses are performed annually, and soil tests are performed at four-year intervals. The 2011 soil tests results in the CNMP indicated phosphorus concentrations significantly less than 300 lb/acre.

Other Facilities at Main Dairy Complex

Approximately 25 additional pre-fresh cows are housed at the 25-stall freestall barn, concrete feedlot, and 8.5 acre pasture east of the dairy. This site has a concrete feedlot and manure storage structure constructed of concrete blocks. Runoff from portions of the feedlot flows to the manure structure. However, the concrete blocks are not sealed and leachate was observed in the pasture downhill from the manure storage structure. Runoff from the east side of the concrete feedlot bypasses the manure storage structure and flows to the pasture. Runoff from this area flows south through the pasture. East Fork Creek is approximately 2400 feet south of the manure storage structure.

A concrete and earthen feedlot for the summer pasture is located northwest of the dairy. This site houses approximately 20 heifers during the summer months. No animals were present during the inspection. Runoff from cropfields north of the feedlot flows under the feedbunks across the feedlot and then approximately 60 feet to an unnamed intermittent tributary to East Fork Creek. Manure solids were observed in the vegetated area uphill from the tributary.

Tom's Place - 17417 Illinois Route 73

Calves and heifers are raised at Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) This is a former dairy that has been equipped with 80 heifer calf stalls. During the inspection 50 calves were being housed. A barn cleaner is used to transfer waste to a 40' x 80' waste storage pit south of the barn. The pit has earthen sides and a concrete floor. The pit also receives runoff and push-off waste from the west side of the concrete feedlot.

Approximately 70 dry cows are housed in loose housing, a concrete feedlot, and a vegetated pasture. While in pasture, animals have full access to East Fork Creek. Mr. Block reported that animals are not allowed in pasture during wet weather. The pasture was vegetated with no evidence of streambank erosion. Runoff from the concrete feedlot flows to a small settling basin that discharges to 300' x 30' grass filter. The filter is approximately 60' from the East Fork

Creek. No channelization or ponding was observed in the filter, and no evidence of a discharge was observed. No violations were noted at this site.

11799 West Lott Road

This facility is approximately ½ mile west of the dairy and is accessed by Lott Road. The site is owned by the dairy and is used to raise calves and heifers in loose housing, pens in sheds, concrete feedlot, and vegetated pasture. No animals were in the concrete feedlot during the visit. The feedlot drains to a concrete settling basin that discharges to a 260' x 30' grass filter along the East Fork Creek. Mr. Block reported that the filter was constructed with NRCS assistance approximately 20 years ago. The barns and sheds do not have eave gutters, and some of the runoff flows directly to the concrete feedlot and the filter strip. The filter was uneven with evidence of channelization and ponding. Portions of the filter strip were not vegetated. The berm along the northeast part of the filter was in poor condition, and it appears that animals may have had access prior to the inspection. The East Fork Creek flooded during the past year, and Mr. Block reported that the berm was damaged. During the inspection, no evidence of a discharge was observed. Portions of the filter must be graded and seeded, and the berms must be repaired to prevent discharges.

While in pasture, animals have full access to East Fork Creek. The pasture was vegetated with no evidence of streambank erosion.

FINDINGS and CONCLUSIONS

A brief exit interview was performed. Based on the observations during this inspection, an NPDES permit is not required. Mr. Block was informed that a Non-Compliance Advisory would be sent regarding the following items:

Dairy – 17990 Illinois Route 73

1. Runoff and leachate is not contained for the silage bunkers and commodity storage area at the dairy. Substantial evidence of leachate flowing to the vegetated area and cropfield were observed.

2. Clean water is not diverted from the feedlot for the summer pasture facility, located northwest of the dairy complex. The discharge of livestock wastewater is not controlled. An unnamed tributary is located in a vegetated area approximately 60 feet downhill from the feedlot.

3. The discharge of livestock wastewater is not controlled for the concrete feedlot and manure storage structure at the dry cow facility east of the dairy. Wastewater discharges to a pasture.

11799 West Lott Road

1. At the West Lott Road heifer and calf facility, clean water is not diverted from the concrete lot. In addition, ponding, channelization, and berm deterioration were observed in the vegetated filter on the south side of East Fork Creek.

No violations were noted at Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) The inspection concluded at 2:00 PM.

Kirk W. Bergstrom, Engineer

KWB:svf

Attachments: Maps
Photos
Livestock Facility Inspection Checklist

cc: DWPC/FOS and Records Unit
WPC Sect Mgr/B. Yurdin
Rockford Region

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Livestock Facility Inspection Checklist

GENERAL INFORMATION

TYPE OF INSPECTION:
☒ CAFO ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ RECONNAISSANCE ☐ ERU FOLLOW UP ☐ OPERATOR REQUEST ☐ OTHER

FACILITY NAME (LLC, Inc., Corp, Partnership, sole proprietorship, etc.)	INSPECTION DATE	ARRIVAL TIME
Hunter Haven Farms Inc.	**4-19-12**	**9:20 AM**

ADDRESS	INSPECTOR(s)	DEPARTURE TIME
17990A Illinois Route 73	**Kirk Bergstrom**	**2:00 PM**

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	ACCOMPANIED BY (if applicable)
Pearl City	**IL**	**61062**	**Lee Heeren**

COUNTY	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	POLITICAL TOWNSHIP	TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION TYPE
Carroll	**NE 5**	**25N**	**6E**	**Cherry Grove**	**50 deg F.**	**Light rain/cloudy**

	NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Facility Owner(s): Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	**Doug Block**	☒ YES ☐ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)			
	NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
	Tom Block	☐ YES ☒ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Facility Operator(s): Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	NAME	CONTACTED ☐ YES ☐ NO	PHONE	MOBILE
	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	NAME	CONTACTED ☐ YES ☐ NO	PHONE	MOBILE
	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION (If no NPDES Permit, skip this section)

1. What type of NPDES permit has been issued? ☐ Individual NPDES Permit ☐ General NPDES Permit	NPDES #	
2. What date was the NPDES permit issued?		
3. What date does the NPDES permit expire?		
4. Is a copy of the NPDES permit onsite?	☐ YES	☐ NO
5. Permitted number of animals (no. & specie)?		
6. Does the NPDES Permit contain a compliance schedule?	☐ YES	☐ NO
7. Have there been any changes made to the production area since the permit was issued?	☐ YES	☐ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of those changes.

None

LAND APPLICATION/NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT		
1. How many TOTAL acres are available for land application? **1200** acres		
2. How many acres are READILY available for land application at the time of inspection? **1200** acres		
3. Estimated annual quantities of liquid waste **6-6.5M** gallons		
4. Estimated annual quantities of solid waste **300** tons		
5. Does the facility have a contractor perform land application? If "YES", Name of Contractor: **Jeff Kinsel**	☒ YES	☐ NO
6. What type of land application equipment is available to the facility? ☐ Umbilical Injection ☐ Honeywagon Injection ☐ Honeywagon Surface ☐ Irrigation ☐ Rotational Gun ☒ Manure Spreader ☐ Vegetative Filter ☐ Other _____		
7. Does the facility calibrate the land application equipment? If "YES", What method is used? **Liquid waste is metered and tracked by GPS.**	☒ YES	☐ NO
8. Does the facility land apply within the 150 foot setback from any water well? If "YES", Explain	☐ YES	☒ NO
9. Does the facility land apply within the 200 foot setback from any surface water? If "YES", Explain	☐ YES	☒ NO
10. Does the facility land apply near any residences? If "YES", Explain **Land application sites are >1/4 mile from non-farm residences.**	☒ YES	☐ NO
11. Is livestock waste transferred off-site to another party? If "YES", Are records of manure transfers kept? If "YES", Ask to see records	☐ YES ☐ YES	☒ NO ☐ NO
12. Does the facility have a current NMP or CNMP? If "YES", Does the facility maintain a copy of the nutrient management plan (NMP) onsite?	☒ YES ☒ YES	☐ NO ☐ NO
13. Does the NMP reflect the current operational characteristics (number of animals, cropping, etc.)?	☒ YES	☐ NO
14. Are the number of acres owned/leased consistent with those in the NMP?	☒ YES	☐ NO
15. Is manure and wastewater being applied in accordance with setback/buffer requirements of the NMP?	☒ YES	☐ NO
16. Are all of the records identified in the NMP being maintained and kept current?	☒ YES	☐ NO
17. Are records being maintained at the required frequency?	☒ YES	☐ NO
18. Are records being maintained onsite for the period required by NMP and/or NPDES permit?	☒ YES	☐ NO
19. Is the NMP adequately addressing the storage, handling and application of manure and wastewater to prevent discharges to waters of the U.S.?	☒ YES	☐ NO

LIVESTOCK FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Type of Animals	Number of Animals (currently)	Animal Capacity	Type of Confinement	Number of Structures
DAIRY MILKING	775	775	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	2
DAIRY DRY	40	67	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
DAIRY DRY	20	40	OPEN CONCRETE FEEDLOT /Pasture	1

Does the facility have an Illinois Certified Livestock Manager (300 or greater animal units)?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 1000 animal units but less than 5000 animal units, does the facility have a waste management plan?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 5000 animal units, has the facility submitted a waste management plan to IDOA for review?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the facility have any other locations under common ownership, or where equipment and/or manure is shared, or where the other site shares land application sites? If so, put names and addresses below.		☒ YES	☐ NO

Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

50 calves in total confinement
70 dry cows in open confinement, concrete feedlot, and pasture

11799 W. Lott Rd:
80 heifers in open confinement and pasture

LIVESTOCK WASTE STORAGE

1. Does the facility have any existing livestock waste containment system? ☒ YES ☐ NO
   If NO, then proceed to question 10.

2. General description of the waste containment system (include solid and liquid manure handling, mortality, and feed storage areas).

Freestall barns at dairy have waste troughs that discharge to a reception pit where waste is pumped to a digester and then pumped to a manure separator. Liquid waste flows to a primary and then secondary lagoon, both with a working volume of 1.57 MG and a total volume of 2.58 MG. The dry cow concrete feedlot east of the dairy has a small concrete manure storage structure. Feed storage area has no waste containment. Concrete lots at Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) **and W. Lott Rd sites have settling basins and vegetated filters. A concrete based waste storage pond is located at** Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) **for barn cleaner waste and feedlot runoff.**

Type of Storage	Total Storage Capacity (Specify Units)
☒ Anaerobic Lagoon	**Primary&Secondary(1.57MG working vol;2.58MG tot ea)**
☐ Covered Lagoon	
☐ Holding Pond	
☐ Above Ground Storage Tank ("Slurrystore")	
☐ Below Ground Storage Tank	
☒ Settling Basin	**Approx 6'x15'** [redacted] **& W. Lott Rd. sites**
☐ Roofed Storage Shed	
☐ Concrete Pad	
☐ Impervious Soil Pad	
☐ Underfloor Pits	
☒ Anaerobic Digester	
☐ Manure Stacks	
☒ Vegetative Filter	**Approx 300'x30'** [redacted] **& 260'x30' at W. Lott Rd**
☐ Other _____	
☐ None	

3. Do the storage structures have depth markers or staff gauges? ☒ YES ☐ NO

4. Are levels of manure in the storage structures recorded and records kept? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5. Do the storage structures have adequate freeboard? ☒ YES ☐ NO

6. Estimated final stage storage structure freeboard **120** in. of total depth **130** in.

7. Do facility personnel perform routine visual inspections of the storage structures? ☒ YES ☐ NO

8. Are the routine visual inspections documented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Does the system have an outfall or discharge point? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", please provide a description (overflow pipe, spill way, etc. Include a description the area receiving the discharge).

None

10. Are there any portions of the production area where runoff is not controlled? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of the area(s) of concern:

No runoff control is provided for silage bunkers and commodity area at dairy. Summer pasture feedlot (not in use during inspection) has no runoff control or clean water diversions.

Runoff from manure storage structure and concrete lot for dry cows east of dairy is not controlled.

Filter strip for W. Lott Rd facility is in need of regrading, berm repair, and reseeding.

MORTALITIES MANAGEMENT

1. How are mortalities managed? (Composted, buried, burned, rendering service, other)

Rendering service with temporary storage area north of freestall barn.

2. Are mortalities documented and are records kept? ☒ YES ☐ NO

FACILITY WATER SOURCES

1. What type of method is used to provide drinking water for the animals?

   ☒ Overflow waters ☐ Tip Tanks ☐ Nipple waters ☐ Water Bowls ☐ Other _____

2. How is the water for animals obtained?

   ☐ Community PWS ☒ On-Site Well ☐ On-Site Impoundment ☐ Other _____

3. Is a mist cooling system used? ☒ YES ☐ NO

   How is mist water contained?

   Wastewater flows to the reception pit.

DAIRY OPERATION (If No Dairy, skip this section)

1. How many times per day are cows milked? **3**

2. Describe how the dairy's non-contact cooling water is contained (Example: it is reused for drinking water for the animals).

   Cooling water and cleaning wastewater discharges to the reception pit (where it is pumped to the digester) or flows to the primary lagoon. Some parlor waste is stored in a septic tank and is used to flush the dry cow freestall waste trough to the reception pit.

3. Describe how the milking parlor is cleaned (hose or flush) and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   See above

4. Describe how the tank(s) are washed and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   See above

5. Describe where process wastewater from the plate cooler goes and how it is contained.

   See above

BEDDING (If No Bedding, skip this section)

1. Describe what type of bedding is used for the animals.

   After wastewater is digested, manure solids are separated, dried and reused.

2. Describe how bedding is collected and how often.

   None

3. What is done with the used bedding? ☒ Reused ☐ Land Applied

MANURE COLLECTION

1. How is manure collected?

- ☐ Under Floor Pit
- ☒ Scraped: ☐ Automatic ☒ Manual
- ☒ Flush
- ☐ Solids Separator
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ None

2. If manure collection system uses either clean or reused water to flush, describe where this water goes and how it is contained.

Wastewater from the reception pit is used to flush the troughs, which flows back to the reception pit.

FEED STORAGE CONTAINMENT

1. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) is contained.

- ☒ Bulk Bins
- ☒ Silage Pit
- ☐ Ag Bags
- ☒ Hay: ☐ Barn ☒ Outdoor
- ☒ Other: **Tanks, Commodity Building**

2. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) runoff is contained.

- ☐ Not Applicable – Feed totally enclosed
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☒ None

RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS

1. Provide a description of the flow path from the facility to the nearest named surface water.

The dairy is 2000 ft north of the East Fork Creek. Waterways near the dairy discharge to cropfields that are uphill from the creek. East Fork Creek flows through the pasture at the calf and heifer facility Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) **East Fork Creek also flows through the pasture at the W. Lott Road site. East Fork Creek flows approximately one mile to Lake Carroll, which is dammed and discharges to the Plum River and then to the Mississippi River.**

2. What is the name of the receiving stream?

East Fork Creek

3. Status of the named surface water: ☐ Intermittent ☒ Perennial

4. Are any unnatural bottom deposits observed in the receiving stream: ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", provide a description of the deposits: **None**

DISCHARGES		
1. Have there been any documented discharges of livestock waste to surface water ***in the past year***? If "NO" proceed to question 2.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. If "YES", specify the date(s). _____		
b. What was the reason for the discharge?		
c. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
e. Was IEMA notified of the discharge?	☐ YES	☐ NO
f. Has the facility taken corrective action to remedy the situation which caused the discharge(s)?	☐ YES	☐ NO
If "YES", describe actions taken: **None**		
2. Is the facility currently discharging livestock waste from the production area? If "NO" proceed to next section.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
c. What is the reason for the discharge?		
d. Were water quality samples taken?	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. If "YES", how many? _____		
f. What parameter(s) tested? ☐ pH ☐ Ammonia ☐ Nitrate ☐ Nitrite ☐ Phosphorus ☐ BOD_5 ☐ Total Susp Solids ☐ Fecal ☐ Diss O_2 ☐ Other _____		

BIOSECURITY – Inspection Activities			
1. Were biosecurity measures discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☒ YES	☐ NO
2. Has there been 24-hours downtime between inspections for all IEPA personnel present?		☒ YES	☐ NO
3. Was the order of inspection conducted from high risk to low risk?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
4. Did all personnel stay outside livestock management and livestock waste handling facilities as defined in 35 IAC 501.285 and 35 IAC 501.300? If "YES" skip to question 7.		☐ YES	☒ NO
BIOSECURITY – Personal Protection Equipment			
5. Was sanitary footwear donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☒ YES	☐ NO
6. Were disposable coveralls donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☐ YES	☒ NO
7. Was sanitary footwear used during the inspection?		☒ YES	☐ NO
8. Was disposable sanitary outerwear disposed at the facility?		☐ YES	☒ NO

BIOSECURITY – Vehicle			
9. Was the vehicle parking location discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☒ YES	☐ NO
10. Was the vehicle washed since the inspection prior to current? If "YES" skip to question 12.		☒ YES	☐ NO
11. Was the vehicle parked >300-feet from the livestock management/waste handling facility? Explain where vehicle was parked:	☐ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
12. Was IEPA vehicle used on site?		☒ YES	☐ NO
13. Was facility vehicle used on site?		☐ YES	☒ NO
BIOSECURITY – Inspection Equipment			
14. Was all equipment wiped down with anti-bacterial wipes?		☐ YES	☒ NO
15. Was sample cooler kept inside vehicle during inspection? If "YES" skip question 16.		☒ YES	☐ NO
16. Was sample cooler wiped down with antibacterial wipes before placing back into vehicle?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO

OTHER COMMENTS/NOTES

Please see the attached narrative for additional comments/notes.

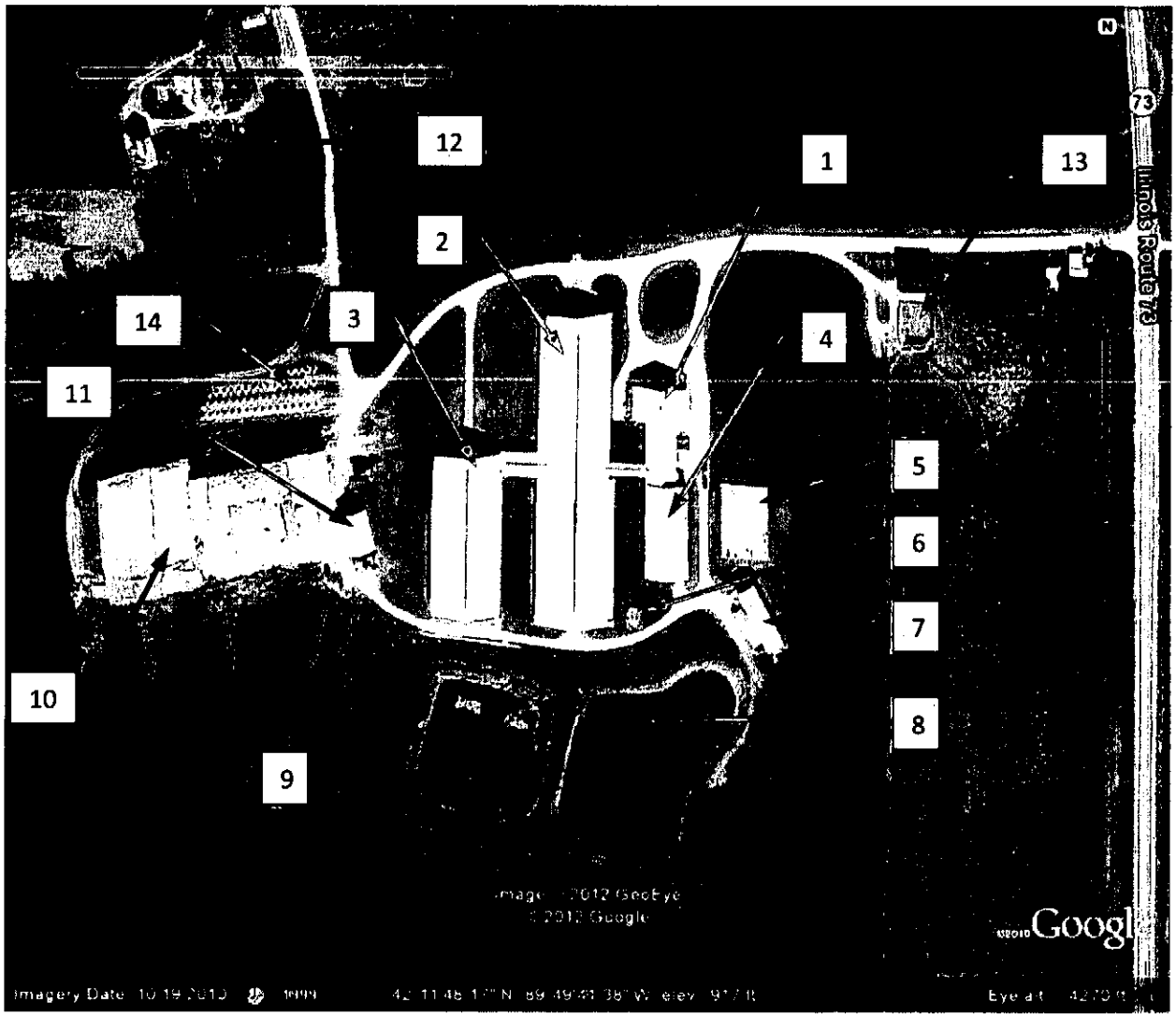
Check all attachments: ☒ Narrative ☒ Photos ☒ Site Plan ☐ Sample Results

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE	REPORT DATE
Kirk W Brayton	**4-19-12**

Cc: BOW/DWPC/RU
WPC Sect Mgr/B. Yurdin

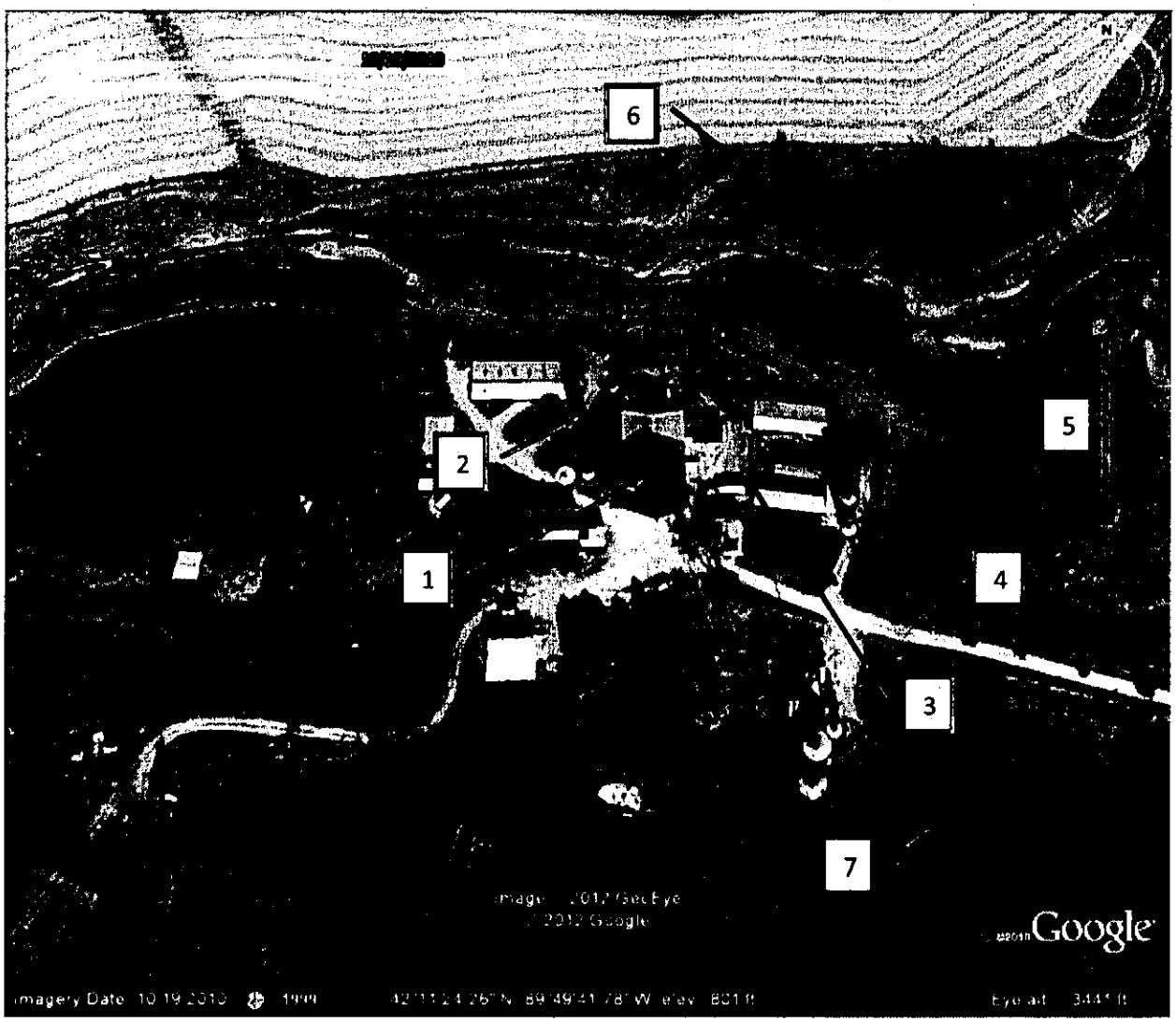
Attachments:_____

Hunter Haven Farm – 17990A IL Rt 73, Pearl City, IL – 4/19/12 Inspection



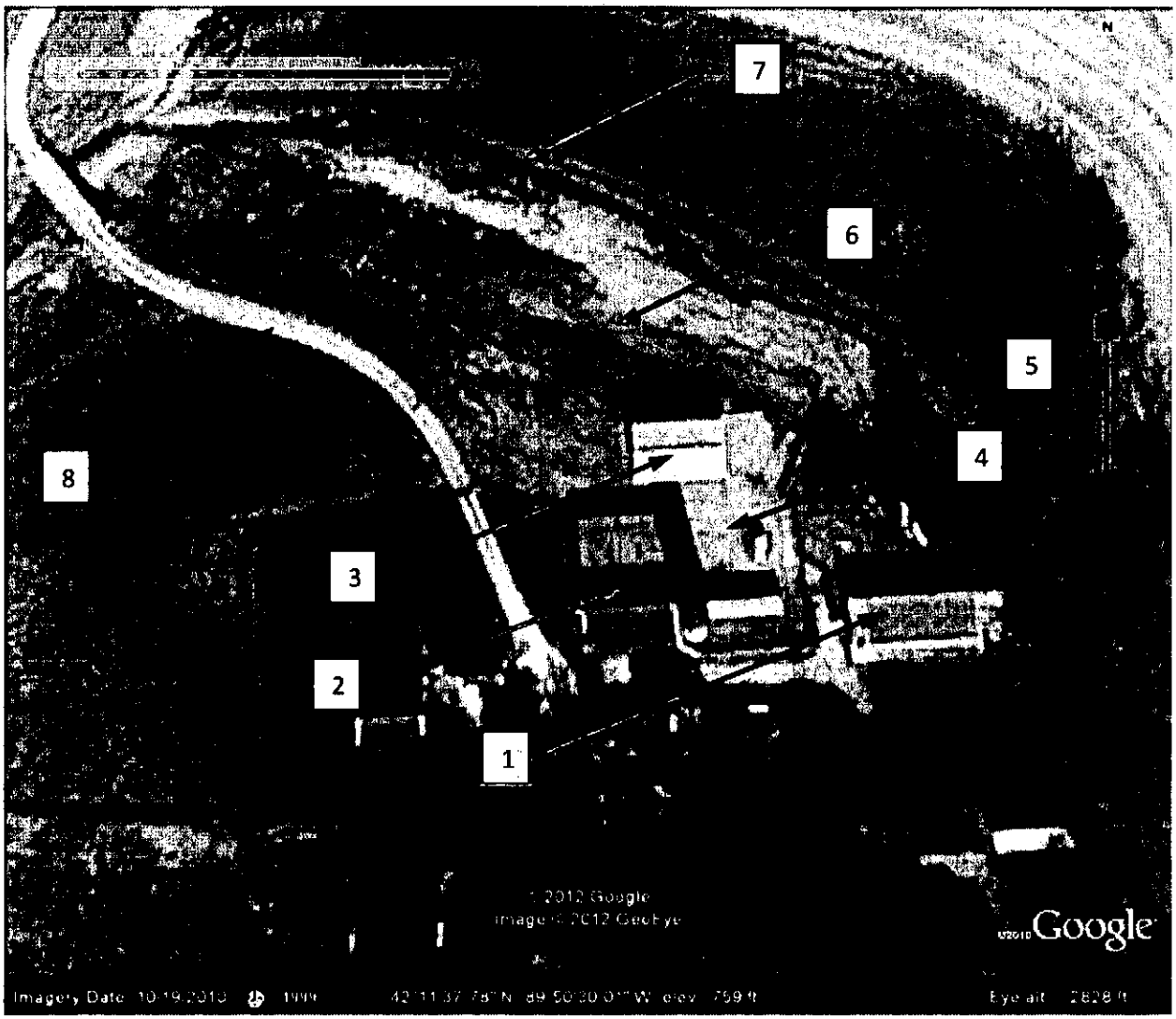
Map Point	Description
1	Office and Milking Parlor
2	Freestall barn with 560 stalls – waste is scraped to south end and flushed to reception pit via a flume
3	Freestall barn with 180 stalls – waste is scraped to south end and flushed to reception pit via a flume
4	Pre-fresh barn with 67 stalls – waste trough is flushed to reception pit with milking parlor wastewater
5	Digester
6	Reception pit
7	Solids separator building with manure solids production for use as compost and recycled bedding. The south part of building houses generators that produce electricity from methane produced by digester
8	Primary lagoon – 1.57 MG working volume (2.58 MG total volume)
9	Secondary lagoon – 1.57 MG working volume (2.58 MG total volume)
10	Silage bunkers. Runoff enters vegetated area that drains to cropfield. East Fork Creek is 2000 ft to south
11	Commodity shed, bulk bins, and condensate of whey tanks
12	Feedlot for summer pasture. Runoff flows through vegetated area toward unnamed tributary
13	Barn and feedlot for excess pre-fresh cows. A manure storage bunker is south of the feedlot.
14	Calf hutches – no longer in use

Hunter Haven Farm – Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) [redacted] 4/19/2012 Inspection

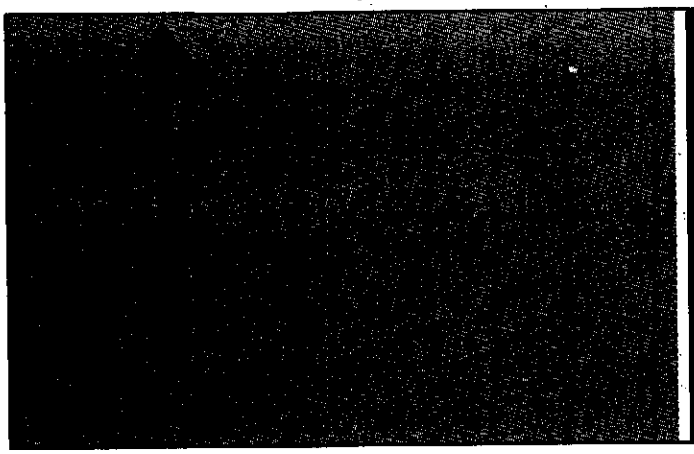


Map Point	Description
1	Calf housing in former dairy barn
2	Waste holding structure for barn cleaner discharge and push-off from west side of concrete feedlot
3	Concrete feedlot
4	Concrete settling basin at east side of heifer barn
5	Grass filter strip – first half is approx 130'x30' and second half is approx 170'x30'
6	East Fork Creek flows east to west and enters Lake Carroll approximately 1 mile west of facility. Heifers have access to pasture along creek
7	Driveway to IL Rt 73

Hunter Haven Farm – West Lott Rd Facility – 4/19/2012 Inspection



Map Point	Description
1	Calf barn with pasture to north and east along East Fork Creek
2	Barn with partial roof runoff to feedlot
3	Calf barn with roof runoff to feedlot and filter strip
4	Concrete feedlot
5	Concrete settling basin for feedlot and barn runoff
6	Filter strip for settling basin discharge – approx 260'x30'. Berm damage, channelization, and ponding were observed. No discharge from downhill end at west side of filter was observed
7	East Fork Creek – animals have access to creek in pasture
8	Driveway to West Lott Road



▲ belmond
iowa 50421
524 river ave. north, p.o. box 263
641-444-3955 • 800-477-9260
fax 641-444-5100

▲ mason city
iowa 50401
1915 4th st. sw
641-424-3538 • 800-317-3538
fax 641-421-0481

▲ webster city
iowa 50595
633 2nd st.
515-832-1744 • 800-728-1744
fax 515-832-2118

T-25-N **CHERRY GROVE PLAT** **R-6-E**
(Landowners)

Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)